A majority of the injured were re-moved to hospitals within the plant, which is a city in itself. With no one entering or leaving information neces-sarily was of the most meagre descrip-

tion. Rumors flew thick and fast, par ticularly as to the origin of the ex

with sheets of flame.

little attention

sued to-day.

present month

ment in Washington.

guns at the fortifications that they paid

Statement That President Has Re

port Is Erroncous.

Special Despatch to THE SEN

three days before hearings are ended.
When they are completed Mr. Hughes

expects to take from two to three weeks

in the preparation of his report, giving it to the President by the end of the

It is believed here that the report re

ferred to was that of G. Carroll Todd, nasistant to the Attorney-General, cov-

ering the Hog Island investigation

which has been at the White House for two weeks, and is not yet made public

BUFFALO TIEUP CONTINUES.

Every Plan for Settlement of Trol

nent and it was voted down

PART OF ALBANIAN OFFENSIVE.

Destruction of Durageo Eliminated

Menace to Supplies. Special Despatch to The Sex.

warships on the Austrian naval base at

Durazzo is described in naval circles as part of the Albanian offensive just launched by the Italian forces, Supplies which the Italian armies

need to have transported to them over-seas were threatened by the presence of energy craft in Duragao. For this reason it was decided to strike at

Durazzo and eliminate the menace by destroying the ships there. The 'raid' is belleved here to have been in every way successful, although official ad-

vices have not yet reached the Navy

EVEN GERM SHUNS GERMANS.

influenza Bucillus Refuses to En-

ter Interned Men's Stockade.

There is said to be a bit of self-respec-

He has attacked all ranks of the 40,000 men in this camp but has de-clined to enter the barbed wire en-

WILSON MEDIATION IN CHINA.

Pekin Newspaper Suggests That He Be Invited to Act.

By the Associated Press.

PERIN, Oct. 2 (delayed).—The suggestion that President Wilson be invited to mediate between North and South China is made by a Pekin newspaper.
"America invited China to follow its example in aligning against the Central Powers." says the paper.

Clemenceau Visits Foch at Front. Paris, Oct. 4.—Premier Clemenceau

had a long conference with Marsha

where interned Germans are

even the influenza

CAMP GRANT, ROCKFORD, III., Oct. 4 .-

Railway

APPEAR IMPOSSIBLE

Daring of Aviators Provides

Splendid Liaison in

Operations.

By the Associated Press.

aviators again covered themselves with

glory and performed the seemingly im-

possible in to-day's drive. Dawn broke with mists heavy over the trenches and

the country across which the Americans

any extensive observation.

The splendid Haison that marked the day's operations and which was nearly ideal in the circumstances was due in

great part to the work of the aviators

entire morning, particularly in the cen-tre of the action, they swooped over the

heads of the American infantry only a.

few hundred meters above the earth, using machine guns with telling effect until driven off.

Chiefly because of this daring the German air losses were unusually heavy. The American anti-aircraft batteries ac-

counted for seven machines, which they

range. One more German plane ren to the prowess of an infantryman who

who countless times risked their lives 2 in reconnoitring, attacking the retreat-

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH-WEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 4 .- The American

GREAT FIRES MARK RETREAT OF ENEMY Naval Experts Say Enemy Must Abandon Them.

Even Churches Are Destroyed as Germans Retire From Flanders.

ARMY

Men of Many Units Herded Into Divisions in Effort to Stay British Onrush.

By PERRY ROBINSON. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 4 .- We learned early yesterday morning that the German positions on the Armentieres front had been evacuated an hour and a half before dawn, the rear areas presumably having been cleared in advance. Contrary to their sual custom the Germans left no rear grands to core of the core of cept at a few points, where machine enemy seems to be blowing up churches and buildings everywhere and blowing up his stores; everywhere the landscape dotted with columns of smoke,

The British northeast of St. Quentin savanced to-day two and a quarter miles and took seven villages, with several thousand prisoners. They took back all that they had lost in counter attacks and also the notorious Beaurevoir line, overrunning its entire length of 6,000 ards. The German defence was weak and many prisoners were taken there also. The impetuosity of the British advance east of Le Catelet was over-

Morale of Enemy Shaken.

The morale of the prisoners generally seems bad. An instructive thing is the extraordinary motley chracter of the prisoners taken. There are representa-tives among them of fifteen battallons of divisions known to be in the line and in addition there were men of six regidivisions themselves are at this moment far away from the scene of the fighting. The explanation undoubtedly is that in their desire to use every means to check the British advance the Germans to cher the British advance the Germans hur-riedly emptied into the front here the entire contents of some field recruit denots, just pouring them pellmell out of the bag without regard to appropriate-ness. The whole performance was extremely satisfactory; the prisoners taken attack undoubtedly will reach in the southern area also the Germans are blowing up and destroying villages and buildings behind the lines. Of many free and explosions seen this morning the most notable were at Montbrehain before our advance to Foncheux and Fresnoy. Four hours later than our stack the French also broke forward vallable, but the lengthening barrage

Defence Chiefly Machine Guns. The Cambrai sector was without large neident to-day. Scottish and British recent to-day. Scottsh and British roops slowly are fighting their way east. German resistance here practically entirely with machine guns, many of which are mounted on the roofs of courses and have a wide field of fire. In Cambral itself, while there was no used great conflagration as threatened its

such great conflagration as threatened its destruction day before yesterday, fires smain have broken out. e city is going on, as many fires are

burning inside the houses, only the glow and smoke of which can be seen, while at two or three points in the town buildings and blocks of buildings are smouldering. Fires and explosions are going on also at other points in this area, alough not all were caused by the Gercattonvillers, 7,000 yards southeast of Cambrai, is known from the state-ments of prisoners to have been the reof the setting afire of a trainload explosives by one of our shells.

Corporal's Brave Deed.

The whole advance is replete with dramatic episodes. The crossing of the canal was a dashing achievement with the assistance of hastily made rafts and shirst life belts, while those who could swim took light lines over by which to be a country to the week part in the country to the country were hauled to help over those who could not. At a bridge a corporal charged single-handed and wiped out the machine gun crew defending the bridgehead. Then he rushed the bridge stad found three engineers at work plac-ing mines. He killed all three and sev-ered the mines, which fell harmlessly into the water. By the bridge which was saved by this man's gallantry many of our men got over safely. Another extraordinary episode was

hattery of German guns had succeeded In checking the advancing tanks, charged the battery, which fired at them point blank range, got among the more while they still were trying to he the guns, killed all of them and

From the tunnel which runs north-eastward from Bellenglise to Magny-laage, we got more than 1,000 prisoners. The story is that when we had one end of the tunnel the officer in command or-dered a captured German howitzer run and one shot fired blindly straight o the tunnel. It was more than the trison could stand and they came pouring out faster than a thousand men

FIVE U. S. AIRMEN

KILLED IN ACCIDENTS

plane in Pensacola Bay.

PROBACOLA. Fig., Oct. 4.—Ensigns of Oliver Peterson of Carnegie, Pa., of the Oliver Peterson of St. Louis were and and Carl Reichell, whose address is not known, was seriously hurt in the Salonica. Oct. 4.—'We will soon dia hydroplane to-day in Pensacola. The bodies of Post-one and Mo-

have not been recovered. HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 4 .- Second Lieut. s Helzer of Arkansas City, Ark., was d and Cadet R. J. Leader of Elkins.

was slightly hurt when their Plane fell at Ellington Field to-day. Lorus, Oct. 4 .- Corporal Charles

VIRTUALLY DOOMED ALLIES BREAK GRIP

Special Desputch to Tax Sux.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Naval officers here regard the German submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge doomed by the advance of the Belgian and British forces, which is squeezing the German line up toward the coast of Holland. The results of the alimination of these bases IS DEMORALIZED will be far reaching and of prime impor-

tance.

The first and in some respects the chief advantage which the nations associated against Germany will derive will be the opening up of the North Sea north of the Straits of Dover. British. French and American naval craft will be in a position to assist effectively land forces near the coast of Belgium without the menace from the U-boats heretofore based in the vicinity.

It will be possible also to establish more direct avenues of water communi-

more direct avenues of water communi-cation between England and Sir Douglas Haig's forces. Supplies can be landed on the Belgian coast and sent by a short routs to the British army.

Operations of the U-boats against shipping necessarily will not be checked to any marked extent because most of

the submarines reach British wate from Germany via the northern route.

GERMANS FLEEING **OUT OF BULGARIA**

pendently of the Government in putting forward suggestions with a view to peace. An indication of the turmoil ex-isting in Turkish Government circles is found to-day in the report that the Turkish Minister of the Interior had resigned. In the meantime Turkey is withdrawing the greater part of her forces from the Caucasus for the protection of Constantinople.

To keep Turkey in the war the Cen-

tral Powers will have to reenforce her. which they can do through the control of the Black Sea. It is possible to send troops from Odessa to Constantinople in forty-eight hours. The only troops available for this purpose, however, are those in Russia, amounting approximately to thirty-four German and thirteen Austrian divisions, composed of inferior

fighting men.

The diversion of these troops to Tur-key would mean the abandonment of practically all of Germany's gains based on the Brest Litovsk treaty, and it is

terpose a barrier to the allied advance on the Austrian frontier and keep open the communications to Turkey.

TEUTONS PLAN NISH AND SOFIA DEFENCE

Territory Too Large for Establishment of Front.

Paris, Oct. 4 -The Central Powers intend to organise a new front in Serbian and Bulgarian territory for the defence of Nish and Sofia, according to the Nou-velle Presse Libre of Zurich. The large extent of territory to be covered, how ever, will not admit of the establishmen of a continuous front, it is pointed out and the belief is expressed that the hostilities likely to develop will be in the form of a war of manœuvre. According to Swiss newspapers, news

from Austrian sources is that Bucharest, where martial law was recently proof defence.

sion to Sofia as soon as the situation sources would furnish the base for Ger-Neueste Nachrichten of Munich This mission, it is said, has placed Ger man and Austrian troops at strategic points along the principal Bulgarian nilways. Bulgarian deserters reached but were driven back by Bulgarian con

TURKEY IS SCHEMING TO HOLD UP ENTENTE

Gentle Essad Pasha Calls Bulgaria "Brutal Nation."

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, Oct. 4.—Essad Pasha, the provisional President of Albania and ormer commander in chief of the Turkbefore his departure from Salonica declared that Turkey would hold out to the last minute before capitulating, in the belief that by so doing she would re-ceive better terms from the Entente Al-lies. He expressed his pleasure at the lies. He expressed his pleasure at the fate of Bulgaris, which, he said, had thrown in her lot with the Teutonic alies through covetous motives. "The Bulgarians should be punished turn out ma for their felony, especially toward Eng- sian frontier

and. A great Bulgaria would mean constant anarchy in the Balkans whereas a great Serbia would result in

"From news I have received Turkey though in a worse condition than Bulpefore capitulating in order to obtain "As regards Albania, we want auton-omy as defined by President Wilson, with our Constitution based upon the

Two Perish by Fall of Hydro- READY TO DRIVE ON CONSTANTINOPLE

British and American systems.

SALONICA, Oct. 4 .- "We will soon diect our blow at Constantinople and the vanquished Turk will be thrown once vanquished Turk will be thrown once and for all into Asia." declared Gen. Franchet d'Esperey, the allied com-mander in chief on the Macedonian front, n replying to a demonstration to-day.

The carrying out of the clauses of the armistice between Bulgaria and the Allies began Wednesday.

The population of Salonica to-day held an enthusiastic meeting at the Place Tour Blanche. Resolutions of thanks addressed to Gen. d'Esperey and Preview Venizelos were adouted.

ON WAR RESOURCES

Iron, Coal and Oil Fields Rapidly Being Torn From

German Hands.

Mines Around Lens Will Re lieve Tons of Shipping for Other Uses.

Special Despatch to Tun Sun. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Germany's grip n the natural resources of Europe already has been broken in the forward sweep of the victorious armies. The very fruits for which the Teutons made war in both 1870 and 1914 have been and are being wrested from them, according to the experts on the industrial side of the war, who see in the developments of the last few days a far reaching sig-nificance for the Entente Allies. From the very outset of the war four

years ago economists have recognised that the fundamental purpose in the military objective of the Germans in the western theatre was to get possession of the iron and coal mines of France. The offensives against Paris, the Channel ports and certain railroad centres, while Continued from First Page.

tain communication with Turkey by way of Odessa and the Black Sea.

There are indications that powerful Turkish influences are working independently of the Government in putting best of the French from and coal lands forward suggestions with a view to and reduce France industrially to the

Rumania to Be Cleared.

The collapse of Bulgaria now makes certain the retirement of the Germans from Rumania. Since the occupation of that country two years ago its natural resources have been pillaged for the aid of the German armies and industries and best in the world—have furnished the oil and gasolene for automobiles motor trucks and airplanes in the Ger man military operations on the western front. The loss of these wells at this stage of the war is one of the heaviest blows that has fallen on the Kaleer and is a military handicap of major pro-portions for the future. With the occupation of Serbia some of

the greatest copper, lead and zinc mines n the world have been developed. Rich in mineral resources, the country virunless she is convinced that such action is imperative not only to retain Turkey in line but also to prevent Rumania from rejoining the Allies.

The success or failure of Germany's floris to retain Turkey and keep har bothold in the Near Factorian and the success of the succe

Lens Coal Fields Recovered.

The coal mines around Lens in Prance have been recovered and those near Laon are threatened by the approach-ing French and British armics. Whether the mines have been destroyed as the Germans retreated is of little conse-quence. The United States and the Alles are in position to utilize thousand of prisoners of war in reopening them without delay.

Gen. Pershing is now striking at the

German grip on the French iron mines in the Argonne and his long range guns are within reach of the tron mines about Metz Great quantities of guns and mu-nitions which the Germans have used in this war have been made from ores produced in these mires.

Military officials in Washington see an event of singular interest in the offensive of the Americans toward Metz and other sections of Lorraine. When this state was seized by Wilhelm I. in 1870, he remarked that its possession was wanted by Germany for two rea-sons—as a buffer between the Teutons Emperor William sent a military mis- and the French and because its iron re-

ar in 1914.

War in 1914.
Victory in the Argonne and the recovery of the iron mines around Metz
not only will open up a new supply of
raw materials of great military value
to the Allies but will take from the Germans the fruits of their victories forty-eight years ago and defeats one of the prime purposes for which another war of conquest was started four years

Germany's sustenance in a military way for virtually three years has been drawn largely from occupied areas and sections of country containing minera resources that were stolen from other verted to the production of war materials near the theatre where the prin-cipal part of the war would be fought and the German factories were free to turn out materials for use on the Rus-

Lens removes the prospect of a serious perintendent of Unit 61-1, in which the coal shortage in France this winter. first explosion occurred.

Previous to the outbreak of the war the The military authorities, in complete annual coal production in France was charge of the situation, declined to make about 20,000 000 tons, but with the occupant of the coal fields in the north life or the amount of dumage. It was this output was cut more than haif. conceded that a complete checking up of this output was cut more than hair conceded that a complete checking up or Scarcely a family in southern France the list of employees would be essential had coal last winter for any purpose to the making of an accurate casualty other than cooking. Overcoats and outdoors wraps were worn indoors and outdoors ernment's loss in the plant would be imand fires on hearths were almost un- mense.

Much of the coal with which French ranged in size from three to nine inches nunitions of war have been produced in diameter. In the unit where the exame from the English and Welsh mines, plosion happened it was stated tha

to the ground as though they had been Bureau Reaches War Area.

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sex. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 4.—The party of Amer-lean editors sent to the front under the direction of the Committee on Public buildings were officially known as units. M continues of St. Louis died to-day in Sci. Accordance of St. Louis died to-day in Sci. Aviation Field Hospital of injuries addressed to Gen. d'Experey and Premier Venizelos said that the victory and excise greations of the San Francisco Cell. Alfred Hospital St. Ark., Oct. 4.—Lieut. Albert Survay and east of Bulgaria definitely removed the danger of Bulgaria definitely removed the Arkansas, whose machine fell her said. "We rejoice at the resurvection of Machine fell war. The direction of the Committee on Public information has now arrived in France.

In the party are Edward Bok of The direction of the Committee on Public information has now arrived in France.

In the party are Edward Bok of The direction of the Committee on Public information has now arrived in France.

In the party are Edward Bok of The direction of the Committee on Public information has now arrived in France.

In the Party are Edward Bok of The direction of the Committee on Public information has now arrived in France.

In the Party are Edward Bok of The Company in the Company of the McClure'

100 BELIEVED DEAD IN THE EXPLOSION

Continued from First Page.

FRANCE ASSURED OF FUEL

from Morgan's Station, declined to answer any questions on the ground that the military authorities had taken the situation in hand and that they had been forbidden to talk.

But in spite of this carefully guarded situation, it soon became apparent that many of the men had been killed outright at their places and that scores of others, wounded and blinded by the flames, had escaped in the darkness and were crawling to safety through the were crawling to safety through the neighboring fields. Over their heads shells went flying, as though fired from a real battery, and a large force of volunteer workers aiding the soldiers found many pittfully hurt men groping biindly from the blasing plant. The yards of the plant were said to

be littered with fragments of human bodies and one ambulance driver told of seeing a litter of human limbs in the blacksmith shop of the plant. Thir-ty or more of the injured were treated at the South Amboy Hospital, some of were sent home while others, torn or burned, remained at the A Jersey physician not officially con-

nected with the hospital but who re-sponded to the first call for physicians. sponded to the first call for payacons, said that he had come across the bodies of at least two victims who must have been blown through the building in in which they worked by the force of

the concursion.

A railroad fireman is known to have lost his life because of his devotion to duty. When the first explosion occurred there was on a siding in the yard of the plant a trainload of explosives. Realizing the danger if one of these cars should be struck by the flying pieces or attacked by the flames, he backed a locomotive in and after coupling to the cars started to haul them out. He was cars started to haul them out. He was struck by a fragment of a shell. The wives of many men who lived near the plant approached the scene

mear the plant approached the scene with utter disregard of danger and made wild efforts to pass the guards at the two gates that are placed at the two ends of the property. At times the guards were forced to handle the women roughly to prevent them from rushing into the danger zone, and the women clung feverishly about the groups of men who actually left the place unhurt to beg for some word concerning their own

Try to Reach Their Kin. Upon the treatle that leads from Perth

Amboy to land near the plant, which is used by the New York and Long Branch Railroad, women and children crowded and pushed in an effort to reach their kin. It was only when the soldiers came in force that this devoted throng was sent back and quieted as best the men in khaki, under the stress of the situation, could perform such a task.

A policeman arriving at Perth Amboy late last night from the scene said that the entire place and the surrounding fields were in darkness, as the electric lights had been put out of commis-

tric lights had been put out of commis-sion by the explosion and there re-mained only the dying flames to give the barest illumination to the midnight "The hospital inside the plant is rowded with injured people," said this soliceman. "They were still finding inured men in the surrounding fields when I left. These who could walk or crawl tried to get away from the repeated ex-plosions and the flames and were only

picked up when the soldiers and the police combed the fields." police combed the fields."

People living in all of the towns in the section of New Jersey adjacent to the coast heard and felt the explosion, and from Fort Hamilton, in Brooklyn, and points along Long Island came reports that the jar had been felt distinctly. The Long Island folk thought that a munition ship had exploded in the lower bay and visions of Halifax and its famcus disaster came to them as they made efforts to get definite inas they made efforts to get definite in-

Herole Telephone Girl.

Standing out among the hundreds of illing workers there was one heroic little figure in the person of a telephone operator whose office was located half a mile from the fire. In spite of the fact that shells were hurled over her Takes Praits of 1870 Victory.

He expressed the opinion that the belief of France then would be cause for a aid. At one period it seemed that her war of vengeance against Germany within a few decades, but regarded future possession of the iron mines as sufficient compensation for another consumption for another consumption of the flict. These mines furnished much of the flict.

Physicians and nurses, answering her calls, established a first aid station some distance from the fire and there the joined in the negotiations. He advised slightly injured were treated. The severely injured were taken to the plant Board's award of forty-three to fortyhospital, and when it was filled, to other hospitals extending over the countryside hospitals extending over the countryside all the way from Perth Amboy to Eliza-

Twenty-five doctors and a number o mbulances, sent from Perth Amboy, rewhen it was found that the City Hos-pital was not equal to demands made upon it, a hotel was prepared to take care of the overflow. The United States Army Base Hospital No. 3, at Colonia, sent ambulances and doctors, who despatched to that new institution a num ber of the sufferers.

Eight bodies were placed in the morgue

at South Amboy last night and many more were being taken from the ruins. The officials thought that many of the men had been blown to atoms by the first Will Release Much Shipping.

explosion. Among those who had not been accounted for up to a late hour was Arthur H. Stanton of Perth Amboy, su-

The shells being loaded at the plant came from the English and Welsh mines, came from the English and Welsh mines, came from the English and Welsh mines, shells for French 155 mm guns, approxitied up in this coal traffic and the reduced up in this coal traffic and the reduced up in this coal traffic and the reduced part of the plant contained of the plant contained of the explosives. plosion happened it was stated that shells for French 155 mm. guns. approxi-

AMERICAN EDITORS IN FRANCE. a mile and a half distant from South within a radius of ten miles of the plant.

Extent of the Plant.

The whole plant covered a front of

spread from Unit 61, in which the fire apparently started, to Unit 62, and that both of the units seemed to be doomed. Units 73 and 75 were in the utmost danger from the beginning, although the fire fighters attacked the flames with an utter, lack of appreciation of danger. AT VIENNA'S BID in utter lack of appreciation of danger that might well have marked fighting men meeting an enemy at a critical point in a great contest. In Perth Amboy all of the plate glass

Continued from First Page.

In Perth Amboy all of the plate glass windows along Smith and State streets were shattered, including those in the New Packer house and the office of the New York Telephone Company. Six young women operators, on duty in the exchange, stuck to their posts through a period when it seemed that the building would collapse and for hours they handled a deluge of telephone calls.

Immediately after the explosion additional troops were placed at the disland to approach all belligerents on the subject of opening peace negotiations and that the Dutch Government has aland that the Dutch Government has ar-ready begun to take the matter up with the nations involved. This Government, it was said to-night, has so far heard nothing, but another peace move has been momentarily expected here. The German version of Holland's part in the matter is regarded as being open to much suspicion. If Austria has an-

immediately after the explosion addi-tional troops were placed at the dis-posal of Capt. W. W. Watson, command-ing officer of the guard at the Gillespie plant. He established a line around the plant and besides that put South Amboy under martial law. He drew a dead line near the approaches to the plant and ordered any one shot who attempted to much suspicion. If Austria has ap-proached the Dutch Government and re-quested that the belligerents be ap-prised of the Austro-Hungarian Gov-ernment's desire to enter peace negotiations it is only natural that The Hague has at once transmitted the gist of Austria's note to the United States and the Entente. But the implication and the Entente. But the implication from Berlin is that Holland has virtu-ally invited the belligerents to a peace conference or to open peace negotiations, which, it is explained, is a very different

which, it is explained, is a very different thing from merely acting as intermedi-ary for Austria-Hungary.

There is a tendency in some quarters to believe that Austria is ready to sue for an armistice and peace under terms similar to those accepted by Bulgaria. as to the origin of the ex-It was inevitable that the cry of "German spy" should be raised, but but this idea is not encouraged in re-there was absolutely nothing to base it sponsible circles. upon since the officials of the plant could The reported Austrian move is viewed

with the pale blue lances from the surrender. searchlights.
The explosion shook Staten Island, some

The explosion shook Staten Island, some points being fifteen miles distant from the last forty-eight hours have all tended to show that some subtle scheme was in process of being hatched by the Teuton diplomatists. In Germany the scene
appears to have been prepared deliberately by the selection of Prince Maximilian of Baden as Chancellor and the
naming of Deputies Scheldemann. Soclalist, and Groeber of the Centrist or scene, so that hundreds of persons be leved there had been an earthquake. Winlleved there had been an earthquake. Windows were broken in stores on Amboy road and Main street, Tottenville, a mile across Staten Island Sound from the Jersey shore. The first explosion was heard at 7:50 o'clock. Thirteen others came rapidly, the intervals between them being from one to five minutes. The entire wastern being road of the state of the st atholic party, as Cabinet ministers without portfolio. western horizon was illuminated

These selections are regarded here as n obvious effort of the German war eaders to make it appear that a step in The Tottenville police station was so shaken that Lieut Lawson, who was on duty, hurried to the street. He at first thought that the Staten Island garthe direction of democratic government had been taken. The advantage of the move from the standpoint of internal politics is that it appears to reflect libbage plant had been destroyed by in-dignant citizens or that an ammunition ship had blown up off Ward's Point. He at once called Chief of Police Burke eralism and consolidation of various fac-

tions at the same time.

Prince Maximillan, it is pointed out, is just the sort of middle of the road man at Perth Amboy, offering such assistance as Tottenville could afford. About 190 residents of Tottenville work at the Gillerpie plant each day and ten or a dozen in the night crew. who might be counted upon to serve the Government's interests best at this time. Entirely under the domination of im-perial militarism, as every German Chan-The concussion was felt even as far as Flatbush, where windows rattled. Residents of that section, however, are so used to hearing the detonation of heavy cellor must necessarily be, Prince Maximillan is, however, well suited to play the role of a liberal looking after the people's interests and opposing such measures as the conquest of Belgium and the prolongation of the war for territo-rial aggrandizement.

HUGHES HEARINGS NOT ENDED Scheldemann has apparently been sincere in opposing the retention of Bel-gium, but has been regarded as a sort of stool pigeon for the war party while posing as a man somewhat after the Nikolai Lenine type. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .-- The Hughes in-

Selection of Groeber.

vestigation of alleged malversion of funds or other acts of a criminal nature The selection of Groeber is viewed in n connection with aircraft production diplomatic circles as remply a camou flage to make it appear that the Catholic party, so called, in Germany is now to be solidly behind the imperial war mass not in the hands of the President, a was stated in a weekly publication ister. The Centrum, or eatholic party, held together under its leader Dr. Peter Spahn, but when Erzberger attempted to The statement that the President had had the Hughes report for ten days aroused wide interest and some resentguide it it broke into various factions The investigation is not yet com-pleted. Witnesses were heard to-day and again to-night and it will be two or and since then has never been a unit

The fact that a Socialist is now in the Cabinet really means nothing, it is ex-plained. Even before the war the party in the Reichstag which controlled the greatest number of votes was the Social ist or Social Democrat party. This So-cialist party, however, consists of various elements, the great majority of which stood behind the military auto-crats on everything pertaining to military measures. On its face, however, Germany may

say that the group of new leaders represents liberalism. Now that there is no chance for Germany to hold Belgium Prince Maximilian and Scheidemann may be expected openly to advocate its liberation and even may urge the evacuation of conquered territory in France as proof of Germany's "democracy." The trend of the changes in Germany strongly indicate to officials here that the next move in the next peace propa-

Austria is known to be straining overy nerve to initiate peace regotia-tions now. The recent conferences of the Austrian Emperor with Baron you Austrian Emperor with Baron you Burian and the Austrian Chief of Staff are believed to have been connected with

SOCIALISTS ENTER eight cents an hour. He submitted to the men without recommendation the latest proposal for a temperary settle-GERMAN CABINET

Groeber and Scheidemann Appointed Without Portfolios The plan was prepared by a com-mittee in the Chamber of Commerce. It provided for the operation of the cars for three hours in the morning and

LONDON. Oct. 4 -- Representatives of he German Socialist groups in the Reichstag have agreed to take part in three hours in the evening to carry mu-nition workers to and from work, with the entire railway system under a man not now identified with the Interpational the reorganization of the Government under the leadership of Frince Maxi-millan of Baden as Chancellor. At the onference at which this step was taken the speakers praised the efforts alleged to have been made by the Prince to obtain peace by conciliation. Only seven

voted against the proposal.
As indicating the intention of the German rulers to cloak their announced WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The successful appearance of sincerity Deputies Groettack of British, Italian and American ber, Centrist, and Philip Scheldemann. leader of the Majority Social Democrats, have been appointed Secretaries of State without portfolios.

One of the first moves of the Socialists after their apparent recognition by the Government was to send a delegate to Geneva with documents saying that the German minority Socialists favored the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France provided a plebescite is first held. The delegate is reported to have declared that the policy of the German Govern-ment would be entirely different now that the Socialists are to participate in the Government. The envoy is said to be attempting to get in touch with French Socialists in order to deliver his message and documents.

Deputy Groeber frequently has critiised the Government, but in March he defended Germany's method of making peace at Brest-Litovsk. Deputy Schelde-mann is vice-president of the Reichstag and for a long time he has been credited in circles outside of Germany with being the nearest approach to a genuine representative of the people in the Reichstag Recently, however, it has been shown that he consistently supported the Gov-ernment's foreign policy.

It is now the conviction among allied statesmen that he is nothing less than a tool of the Pan-Germans, despite his success in pushing through the Reichs-

There Was a King in Egypt By Norma Lorimer

This new Novel by the Author of "A Wife Out of Egypt" is the best of her fine Stories. It is a Loue Story, the Scenes of which are laid in Egypt, by the cternal Nile, and amid the peace of the Besert. A modern tale of a fine romantic flator.

Price, \$1.50 net: postage extra.

BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. and 27th St.

tag in July, 1917, the famous no annexations, no indemnities resolution. It has been observed practically from the beginning of the war that whenever the German arms seemed in the ascendant he became a consistent supporter of the military party in power. It is believed here that an attempt

It is believed here that an attempt will be made to solve the present Government crisis with a coalition ministry under the chancellorship of Prince Max of Baden. There have been no official confirmations of this, but German newspapers point to this method of meeting the difficulty as having been decided upon. They also appropries the Prince. the difficulty as having been decided upon. They also announce that Prince Max will outline his programme before the Reichstag when it meets to-morrow. Some of the newspapers announce that Mathias Errberger, Clerical Centrist leader in the Reichstag, will become Secretary of State for Propaganda in the new Cabinet. It is understood the new Cabinet will act as a collective body, but that the Chancellor. Vice-

body, but that the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and the two Secretaries with-out portfolios will form the inner com-Among the problems to come before the new Government is the financial diffi-culty brought about by the defection of Bulgaria. Austria and Germany lent \$200,000,000 to Bulgaria after the outbreak of war, in addition to sending per immense quantities of supplies. The German loans are secured by the Bul-garian tobacco receipts, but those of

Austria have no backing except Bulgarian paper.

Erzberger, as Secretary of State for
Propaganda, apparently has settled down
to his job, for already articles are appearing in the German newspapers. of "German spy" should be raised, but there was absolutely nothing to base it upon since the officials of the plant could not be reached.

Practically every window in South Amboy facing the plant was broken. The whole district presented an awe inspiring speciacle, with the armed guards silhouteted against the flames and the red sky stabbed here, there and everywhere with the pale blue lances from the surrender.

Signs accumulating here within the affairs in Austria and Hungary, and st forty-eight hours have all tended according to the Weser-Zeitung of Bremen the formation of coalition cabinets was carrying an anti-tank gun captured in those countries is contemplated. "In a few moments before and which he Austria," says the paper. "the Ministers turned on an aviator just overhead.

demand for a coalition government is becoming stronger there every day, and that efforts are being made to get Counts Tisza and Andrassy, former Hungarian Premiers; and Count Apponyi, former Minister of Instruction into the Cabinet. ponyl, former Minister of Instruction, into the Cabinet. All of these men are credited with being progressives.

In twelve days flying on this front thirty-four successful missions have been undertaken by the American aviators.

W. J. OLIVER SEIZED AS FRAUD. tive Shells for Army.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4 .- W. J. Oliver, a wealthy manufacturer, and ten one day alone fifteen separate air raids other officers and other employees of were carried out, of which seven were the W. J. Oliver Manufacturing Company were arrested to-night on charges lons. of conspiracy, fraud and sabotage in the manufacture of defective shells for the United States Army.

The plant was seized by Government down out of control. Ninety British

machines are missing.

have played a big part in the successes

on the Western front. It is learned that 300 tons of bombs were dropped in the last week upon German railways and other military organizations be-

tween the coast and the Somme.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets



Just Received— Men's London Overcoats

\$35.00 to 70.00

Which we are offering at

The new shipment comprises a splendid assortment of smart, swagger models developed in the wanted rough materials in all the new colorings.

> There are slip-on models, some with belts in back, others with belts all around-medium and heavy weights.

Just the thing for these first cool Autumn evenings.

MEN'S CLOTHING

THIRD FLOOR